

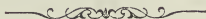
REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN UNION CHURCH

FLORENCE, ITALY,

IN CONNECTION WITH ITS CHARITIES

FOR 1870-1871.

TOGETHER WITH A SERMON BY THE PASTOR



FLORENCE
CLAUDIAN PRESS

—
1872.

OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH FOR 1872.

Pastor

Rev. A. R. Van NEST, D. D.

Committee of Management.

J. LORIMER GRAHAN Jr., Esq.

Dr. N. B. SLAYTON.

MAHLON D. EYRE, Esq.

J. A. JACKSON, Esq.

M. A. SORCHAN, Esq.

Treasurer.

MAHLON D. EYRE

Superintendent of Sunday School.

JAMES SUYDAM, Esq.

Secretary.

FRANK SLAYTON, M. D.

Advisory Committee.

Rev. J. COTTON SMITH D. D., of the Episcopal Church.

Rev. W. J. R. TAYLOR, D. D., of the Reformed Church.

Rev. J. T. DURYEA D. D., of the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. C. D. FOSS D. D., of the Methodist Church.

Rev. J. R. KENDRICK D. D., of the Baptist Church.

Rev. R. S. STORRS Jr. D. D., of the Congregational Church.

The following sermon was preached on Jan. 28, 1872, at the time of the election of officers. Many requests were made for its publication and as presenting the principles, on which our Church is founded, it is now given to the public.

THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH

And God hath set some in the church; first, apostles; secondarily, prophets; thirdly, teachers; after that, miracles; then gifts of healing; helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

1 Corinthians. xii, 28.

The words of the text, on which we base our sermon, are found at the beginning, to wit, "*in the church*" Judging from many theories, advanced in the present day, we bring before you no unimportant theme. Some preachers make this the constant subject of discourse; who, instead of saying with the martyrs of old, "None but Christ," are always crying, "*Nothing but the church.*"

They teach that there is no certainty of salvation, except one pass through its door and, most peculiar of all, through the very narrow door that they have constructed for the edifice. Instead of directing inquiring souls to the Saviour and his atonement; they point them to the church and its sacraments, without which they are left to the uncovenanted mercies of God. Now, beloved, if the church has this great preeminence, it seems to me very strange that it has not received more extensive notice in Scripture. Why has not Christ described the exact constitution that is suited to it? Why did he not, in the most explicit manner, so that there could be no mistake, tell of its government and officers, and why

leave these things to be gathered from vague inferences? Why could not I find a better text, (I looked at every passage, in which the word church occurs), on which to found a sermon upon its state? Why if this be the only door to heaven, does not the Bible say: Get into the church and thou shalt be saved. Stay out of the church and thou shalt be lost? If it held the high position that some moderns claim, we must feel that the sacred writers have not treated it with enough respect, nor given it enough honour.

While we make these strictures upon extravagant views, let us not be thought to mock at this glorious institution of our religion. We yield to none in devotion to that blessed old mother of patriarchs and saints, prophets and martyrs; that Church which Jesus loved so dearly, as to purchase with his own blood; and while we cannot say, that it is the bestower of salvation, and that there is none outside of it; yet we do say, that it is a delightful help to weary pilgrims on their heavenly way and we bless God for it. There is no one article of our holy faith, that we repeat more cordially than this: I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH, and none is more pleasant to discuss.

That there is a Church, we hold certain from the Scripture. The term is used frequently in the New Testament, both by Christ and the apostles in their writings; so that none can doubt for a moment, that there was such a society in existence. The word of God is so clear about its perpetuity; that the gates of hell shall never be able to prevail against it; that Christ will be with its ministers; that he will "present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing;" so that we cannot doubt, if God is true to his own promises, there is such a society in existence now. This is clear.

But the all important question arises, what constitutes this church? Our natural resort, in this inquiry, is to the original meaning of the term. The word 'Church' or as our Scotch brethren more properly say, 'Kirk,' is a contraction of the Greek word, *Κυριακος*, which means "belonging to the Lord," so that it may denote anything, that is the peculiar property of Jehovah, whether building or people. The Greek word, which our translators have rendered 'church' is *ἐκκλησια* and signifies literally, "called out," in other words, a convoked assembly. This gives us the primary

idea; but from these terms, we learn nothing positive concerning the features of the great society. How then shall we determine its constituents? If our Lord, or an apostle, had only given us a definition; if they had only said, the church is composed of such persons, who act in such a manner and have such qualifications, there would have been no doubt on the point and all good Christians must have submitted. But in the absence of such statements which have been withheld, undoubtedly for some wise reasons, we must conclude by way of inference, and how shall we proceed?

We will seek to discover the origin of the society, see how it was constituted at the start and then observe, whether any change has been made in its organization. When then did the church originate? Certainty not in the apostles time, for they speak of it as already existing; neither in the time of Christ, for you find no account of its formation by him. On the other hand, you find the martyr Stephen, dating its existence long before. "This" he says, "is he that was in the church in the wilderness" There must then have been a church in the time of Moses. But did he originate it? No, the society existed before his time; when then did it begin? We must go back to the days of Abraham. There was its commencement. You find God entering into special covenant with that man of faith and with his seed, constituting him a father of many nations and a blessing to all the families of earth.

Before this, there were faithful servants of God; but they were not organized as a community. They lived with and in the world, separate from each other. But from this epoch, you find God's people existing as a distinct society, separate from the world, enjoying special promises and privileges and in the whole history of our race, you never find that society broken up. It existed in Moses's time. He gave it new laws and strengthened its organization. It existed in our Lord's time; he remodelled it. It existed in the apostles time, they perfected the system. But while it underwent some changes, the great substance remained; the same visible society in covenant with God, and you find the apostles, by various figures, illustrating the oneness of the Gentile and Jewish churches. In Abraham then, we count for certain that the church began.

Taking it for granted that our position is correct, how was that society organized? To be a member, two things were demanded; a recognition of Jehovah, as a God in covenant and a submission to

circumcision, as a testimony of faith. On this simple foundation was the Abrahamic Church reared. If any person would embrace the Lord as his God and submit to the sacramental rite, he was at once admitted to full membership. No change was made in this church till the revelation at Mount Sinai. Then you find it assuming more distinct form, taking a higher position of separation from the world, and then was added a second sacrament that of the passover.

Still the original principles were retained: faith in God, the use of circumcision and the passover, together with certain sacrifices, were the means of obtaining membership under the Old Testament economy.

When our Lord came, he made many changes; he abolished the sacrifices and rituals that Moses had enjoined; but he never altered the covenant made with Abraham. The Church still remained. Indeed things seem to have been restored to their primitive simplicity. Instead of the burden of splendid ceremonial and costly sacrifices, members were again admitted on the simple ground of faith and observance of the sacraments. We should remark however that the forms were changed, to suit the new order of things; baptism by water took the place of the bloody rite of circumcision and instead of the passover came the joyful festival of the Lord's supper; a change of ordinances most proper, when the Church had passed from a dispensation of severity, to one of grace.

When we affirm, that our Lord established faith and the sacraments as fundamentals in the Church, we confess that we have no authority in any express saying from his lips. The only time, when he spoke at any length of the Church, is recorded in 18th chapter of St. Matthew; where he dilates upon its solemn powers and says, "where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." From this we may conclude, that any number of his people, assembled in his name, constitute a Church. According to that declaration, nothing but faith in Christ is essential. But as you find the Saviour himself submitting to baptism and directing his disciples to baptize all nations; as you hear him afterwards, as a dying request, enjoining upon his followers the celebration of the last supper; faith in him demands the observance of both these sacraments. So our position is established that Christ left the Church on the same basis, as that in Abraham's day; faith in himself and regard for the sacraments, being its first principles.

To show that our view is correct, we find the apostles admitting members into the Church on this basis. Directly after the Holy Ghost was poured out, Peter preached to the Jews, that they should "repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins". Then we are told, that "they that gladly received his word were baptized, and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls". The persons thus brought in, we are informed, "continued steadfastly in the apostles doctrine and fellowship and in breaking of bread and in prayers". Such was the method of receiving the first members; they gladly received the word; embraced the faith of the apostles; they were baptized; then they joined in Christian communion, particularly in breaking bread at the Lord's supper. Faith in Christ then and submission to the sacraments made them Church members. Therefore we conclude that these are the only essentials in a Church of Jesus Christ.

But we must remember that the Church was a society; as a well regulated society, it required a form of government and suitable officers to conduct it. Such officers and government it undoubtedly had; but they seem never to have been fixed by divine appointment. They were developed as the exigencies of the Church required them. The first officers were the apostles; finding the duty of preaching and work of charity too onerous, they appointed deacons to the latter care. Then as the apostles were obliged to travel about and could not attend to particular churches, they selected presbyters, sometimes called bishops; on some of whom devolved the duty of preaching; on others the general care and discipline of the congregation and thus in the course of time was the government of the Church arranged.

But while we believe that the apostles did give shape and order to the society; we by no means assert, that this is the only proper form of government. It arose according to the exigencies of the case, probably was taken from the method of conducting synagogues among the Jews; it was never divinely appointed; and as neither our Lord, no, the apostles have given clear directions on the subject; we believe that it has been left to the discretion and taste of Christians. Any form is good that conduces to the order and comfort of the house of God. All Churches are true; whether Congregational, Presbyterian or Episcopalian, so long as they hold the essential principles, on which the Church is built; faith in Christ and an observance of his sacraments. Our definition

of a Church then is: "*A Society, united by a bond of common faith in the Lord, distinguished from the rest of men by keeping the sacraments, and governed by such officers as it thinks most expedient for its order and edification.*"

Some notice of its characteristics will close our discussion.

I. The Church is a unit, it is *one*.

Some may contradict me and assert, "The Church is divided. Here are some Christians, teaching one system and there is another body, holding the opposite; the religious world is full of factions; they all disagree and contend with each other; surely such facts refute the assertion of unity". Sadly we must confess, that there are divisions in Christ; yes, there are wranglings under the banner of the peaceful Jesus! But while separated on some points, they agree in others. Were not the primitive Churches distinct and different? Did they not sometimes disagree in opinion? Yet there is no doubt that they were one and the same Church. Did not the apostles Paul and Peter have an open quarrel? And yet they were one in Christ.

So it is with various Churches now; they differ in some forms of worship and even in points of doctrine; but they are minor doctrines and mere forms, externals of worship; in the great essentials of truth, they are the same. They are on the same corner stone. All agree, that "other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ". They employ the same sacraments; they have "one Lord, one faith, one baptism" and delightful it is to see, how different denominations show the unity of the spirit, when engaged against a common foe, or carrying forward some grand scheme of benevolence. It is one Church in Christ, "in whom all the building fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord."

II. It is a *holy* Church. That in the visible Church, there are hypocrites and self deceivers, who have a name to live and yet are dead in sin, is but too true and hence the charge of hypocrisy is brought against it. But such is not its general tone. The great body of its membership bears the seal, 'Holiness unto the Lord'; they are cleansed by the precious blood of Christ; sanctified by the Holy Ghost; their business in the world is to set a good example and exert a holy influence, wherever they move. Where shall we look for holiness, if not in the Church of Christ? Where can we expect purity of heart, if not amongst the children of the living God? Christ's purpose was to raise up for himself a holy Church and if

that is not its character, the Lord's design is frustrated. It was a saying of the early disciples, "we are Christians and with us no evil is done." Notwithstanding the defects and depravity that must attend every thing in this world; notwithstanding the tares, that have always grown with the wheat; yet there can be no doubt, that the holiest men have always been found in its enclosure, that it has always exerted a purifying influence, where it has gone; in fine, that it is a Holy Church.

III. Again, it is a Catholic Church. There is scarcely a term so perverted as this word "Catholic". Of late, it has been quite common, if any set of men would claim superiority over other Christians; if shutting themselves in their own fancies or forms, they would be counted the special servants of God, it has been common for such exclusives, such schismatics, to call themselves Catholics. There could not be a greater misnomer. What does Catholic mean? Universal. What are the Catholic epistles? Those not intended for one particular Church; but addressed to the whole Christian world. Who was a "Catholicus" in olden time? He was an officer not limited to a single province; but whose sway reached over many countries, in fact, he was a general officer.

How improper it is then for one denomination to shut themselves up in a dark corner of Christendom, and because they cannot see the blessed light beaming all round, to cry. 'We are the catholics, all the rest are heretics'. Christ reared no sectional, party Church; no Church for a particular denomination or country. No, he reared a glorious Catholic Church; a Church for Asia, Europe, Africa and America; a Church that can embrace all who love him, by whatever name they may be called; a Catholic Church, that shall teach all races, that shall gather redeemed souls out of every kindred and tongue and people and nation; a wide-spreading, an open-armed, a universal Church, and one feature, that attracted me in coming to Florence was, that here you have just such a Church; not very large in numbers, but exactly after the pattern of our Saviour's heart; a very high Church, for it is like that of heaven, which will not recognize the petty divisions among Christians, but receives them all and says, there is room for all. I thank God, I am pastor of no contracted, sectarian, bigoted fold; but of a noble Catholic Church, which gives the hand of fellowship to all, who love Jesus and far distant be the day, when Americans in Europe shall set the example of divisions in the body of Christ.

IV. Finally it is a perpetual Church. We have alluded to the promises of our Lord in this reference, and thus far they have been fulfilled. Four thousand years, it has withstood every kind of assault. It has been persecuted by the arm of power, till it was reduced so low, that you could scarcely discover it, but from the fires that were lighted to destroy it. It has been attached by cunning reasoners with every art of genius and wit. It has had traitors in its own bosom, who have tried to deface and blacken its walls. But the Lord has watched over his temple and while all its enemies have fallen, the glorious building still stands on the ancient foundation, "beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth."

Through swelling waves and roaring tempests, has the old ship of Zion passed safely and it is now sailing peacefully, carrying a full cargo of precious souls, to the shores of the promised land and as long as God's word is yea and Amen, so long shall its glory endure.

I have thus presented my views of the Church. I believe them to be founded on the letter of Holy Writ and am ready to defend them against all opposers.

Let us not then be annoyed by any noisy assertions. You will hear some claim "we are the Church, we are the Catholics;" but never fear; as long as you believe in Jesus and keep his commandments, you are in the true Church, you stand upon "the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone". Above all let us cultivate a generous spirit towards others. What is most to be detested, is a narrow, selfish, pharisaic heart. It is not Christ-like, it will not be the spirit of heavenly places. The best Church is that which is most Catholic, has the largest, most world-embracing soul.

Let us seek the blessing of the Holy Ghost, that our ministrations may be sanctified, that our youth may be converted, that our charities may be prospered, that our church may put on her beautiful garments. Without His aid all our efforts will be vain.

Extract from a letter published in the *New York Christian Intelligencer* and dated, Florence, Italy, January 1st, 1872.

"Ten years ago, the American and Foreign Christian Union had first sent out Rev. Mr. Hall, as a sort of superintendent of their missions on the continent, with his head-quarters at Florence, where he opened an "American Chapel" for the benefit of the American residents and visitors. So much I learned from Dr. Baird, who was most sanguine respecting the good to be done in this way, both to Americans and Italians.

I had known little or nothing of the work from that day to this. I now learn that the public services thus instituted were continued with varied interest until the Spring of 1866, when the Rev. Dr. A. R. Van Nest, who had had experience in the "American Chapel" both at Paris and at Rome, received a commission from the same Society. He saw both the difficulties and the possibilities of the situation. The missionary was sent out by a society in the United States to preach the gospel to Americans, who had the means to support a preacher if they chose, who had been accustomed to choose their own minister and to provide for him, and who seemed consequently, to feel little interest in the work of a man who came to them wholly as a missionary. There are nearly ten thousand Americans passing through Florence annually; and it was believed that they would do more good and get more good in a church, for which they held themselves responsible, and Dr. Van Nest belonged to a church which ordained men only for the purpose of gathering and edifying churches. Other considerations were also added, and after careful and prayerful deliberation was organized the American Church.

The position was new and anomalous. The Americans here include men and women of every shade of belief and of no belief. Dr. Van Nest is the soundest of the sound in his good, old-fashioned Dutch orthodoxy; but he could not expect to bring Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, etc., to embrace the Belgic Confession, nor the Westminster, nor the Thirty-nine Articles, nor the specific usages of either denomination.

But he did not make the mistake so common in these last years, of trying to make a new creed and a new order of worship. He recognized the fact, so often forgotten of late, that there is a church life, and that the creeds, the prayers, the praises of the Church must be the outgrowth of that life. Hence for creed he reverted to first principles, and took that known as the "Apostles' Creed," including also the divine inspiration of the Scriptures, I wish he had added the Nicene Creed also, as more full and definite; but the other was more familiar to all.

For order of worship, he adopted the plan advised by Prof. Demarest, years ago, in his *History of the Dutch Church*, using a liturgy for those prayers, which must always be offered — namely, confession of sin and prayer for forgiveness; for protection and provision, temporal and spiritual; for rulers, etc. These before the sermon, and the extempore prayer for all other objects (according to the old Dutch custom), after the sermon. These forms of prayer are taken from the "Morning Service" of the Episcopal Prayer-Book. I have used them several weeks in preaching for Dr. Van Nest. They are concise and valuable. I might like the liberty of using them occasionally, but it is very irksome to be tied to even these few. Here, however, they must be used, as one third of the congregation consists of Episcopalians and the preferences of all must be consulted. This makes a service which Dr. Guthrie, in the Sunday Magazine, correctly designates as *composite* and on which he says? "The most perfect form of public worship would be, I think, something between the forms of the churches of England and Scotland," (which this is) He adds "Dr. Van Nest's plan might be adopted with advantage in many foreign parts. (Query: Why not in domestic also?) There is a plethora of ministers, a waste of power in some places. In others, the people are left as sheep without a shepherd. Dr. Van Nest's system would provide a remedy for such evils and may be commended to the favorable consideration of such as care less for churches than for Christ and for the form than for the power of godliness?"

The afternoon service is precisely that of the Reformed Church in America, which Dr. Guthrie says "is according to the Presbyterian form."

The American Church is in the Via Serragli, in the heart of the city, in a very handsome room, and has a large attendance. A very interesting Sunday-School is held also in the same room."

J. B. T.

GENERAL STATEMENT

From what has gone before, it will be seen that the Church is a success. It is well ordered, has its external society, its constitution, its creed, its roll of communicants, its committee of management, sunday school, library, and is doing a large christian work. In a Popish country where the repeated argument against our system is found in its endless divisions, this Church is a real, living proof of the unity of Protestantism. We, who love Jesus, are nearer together than we think and we can live together, if we try. This Church has been organized for six years, it has received all kinds of preachers and people and there has been no division or discord among us.

It may be asked, why not give up the Liturgy? It would cease to be a Union Church, if we did so. Four large and respectable Churches would at once be excluded; the Episcopal, Lutheran and two branches of the Reformed. Besides that which is called a liturgy, is little more than scripture readings and chants, which are used by most christians. The five or six short prayers that are read do not occupy more than five minutes; they are most proper and beautiful; to those, who have been accustomed to them as the language of the heart, they are like our dear old hymns, sweet words from home. There is no union if there is no concession.

But is not the Church a little mixed? Yes, blessed be God, it is and that is our glory. We rejoice to have found a basis, upon which all kinds of good people can feel at home. There will be a grand mixture and gathering in the better world, may we not practice a little love-making in this?

But best of all the Church has brought forth good fruit, it has secured public approval. After one of our collections, a leading English Clergyman said. "No other Church in Italy could do what yours has done." Let us note the results.

First, there is **The Church charity fund**. This consists of collections made at the Communion seasons, and devoted, first to any poor Americans and if not thus used, to other private cases of distress. This amounted in two years to £. 1427. 16. Our own country people are often in a desperate condition and this fund has been a great mercy to them. The prominent names in this list, as assisted are: M. Rotelli, a Waldensian student, who is now occupied as a teacher; M. Alessandro, a teacher under American employ. His school was suspended, when he came to Florence seeking work; but here became involved in debt. This was given to relieve him. M. Bracchetto, an Evangelist in the Island of Elba, also in American employ. He published a tract against the Popish religion, for which he was unjustly imprisoned and fined. This was to pay his obligation. M. Bertola was an Italian who had long lived in America, engaged in scientific pursuits. He was paralyzed and needy.

The Orphan Asylum next demands notice. The past year marks a great era in its history, for its valuable property is now free from debt. For this we are largely indebted to Edwin Lamson, Esq. of Boston, who by his own most generous donation and awakening the interest of friends, sent us L. 800 sterling, for which we are deeply grateful in behalf of Italy. The property is now held by Rev. A. R. Van Nest, Jas. Lorimer Graham Jr. and Larkin G. Mead, Esq^{res}, with the hope that an American corporation may be formed that shall be recognized by the Italian government as capable of holding the fee. The number of inmates, at present is thirty three, under the care of Sig. Ferretti and his wife, although the names of two young ladies occur in the accounts, who have been employed as teachers, Miss M^c Donald and Miss Rochat. The current expenses of the institution are a little more than a thousand lire a month. Efforts have been made to secure this amount with some regularity and the following persons or associations are supporting a child each, at the rate of sixty dollars a year. The Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J. The Seventh Avenue Sunday-School attached to Rev. Dr. John Hall's Church, New-York; Mrs. Samuel B. How, New Brunswick, N. J. the daughters of Mr. Henry A. Dike of Brooklyn, and the Parochial School of Holy Trinity, Rev. Stephen Tyng Jr. Rector, sent nearly the amount required. It is hoped that this method of supply will continue and increase; for it is a blessing in both directions; Ame-

ricans send their charities and the little ones whom they support send each their grateful letters. Mr. Eyre, our Church Treasurer has in hand a United States Bond of one hundred dollars and with the balance left from the purchase money extensive repairs have been made to the buildings; the management is with a committee of ladies and among the many, who serve with a willing mind, special mention should be made of Mrs. Thomas Ball, Mrs. J. B. Gould of Rome and Mrs. Caswell; all of whom have added largely to the means of the institution.

An account is given of a girl who has been trained in the *Kindergarten system*. The Italians wished to introduce this method into their schools and the Minister of Public Instruction offered twenty five hundred lire for the preparation of a suitable teacher; some subscriptions were added, a girl of our asylum was selected and sent to Germany, she has studied for two years and in the course of a few weeks will take her place in the public school as a Kindergarten teacher.

The schools at No. 24 Piazza S. Croce are still maintained, but there is a change in their management. Instead of depending almost entirely upon us, they have been placed under the care of a well constituted and able committee, consisting of Alfred Hall, Esq. Rev. Prof. Geymonat, Rev. John R. Mc Dougall, Prof. Salvatore Ferretti, Wm. Haskard and J. Lorimer Graham Jr. Esq^{res}, gentlemen representing different interests and countries. The commune of Florence has voted the schools a thousand lire a year and an effort is making to elevate their standard. The pastor of this Church takes a deep interest in their sustentation and success. The necessity of such schools, in their religious bearing, has been conclusively shown by Prof. Geymonat in a late pamphlet.

It will be seen that a large portion of our supplies come from friends in Great Britain and the United States; but the Church is the conduit, through which they flow and probably without it, they would not be drawn hither. The pastor holds important relations to the general work of evangelization in Italy; being President of the Evangelization Committee of the Free Church, also one of the Directors of the Claudian Press, the principal instrument for the spread of Protestant literature, and he is in correspondence with various American societies, that send help to this country.

In conclusion, we return thanks to our many benefactors and friends, especially, we have been encouraged by many kind notices

of our humble endeavours in the religious press and we assure them; that the funds committed to our care are expended with anxiety to make them most efficient; that we believe we are sowing seed which in the course of time will yield a glorious harvest of redeeming love and that we pray our Father in Heaven to reward them for their charities to his infant Church in Italy.

Persons desirous of helping any part of this extensive movement, the schools, the orphan asylum, the press, the Free Churches, the American Church, for it is all God's work and all *one*; can send donations either to Rev. S. W. Crittenden, No 47 Bible House, New-York, to Edwin Lamson Esq. 66 Sears Building, Boston, Mass, to Mrs. Craigie, 1 Hyde Park Terrace, London, or to Rev. Dr. Van Nest, 40 via Montebello, Florence.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

1. Church Statement for 1870	. . . . .	£.	4,747 55
2. " " " 1871	. . . . .	"	4,960 15
3. " Charity " 1870	. . . . .	"	824 24
4. " " " 1871	. . . . .	"	602 92
5 Purchase of Orphan Asylum	. . . . .	"	39,931 57
6. Current Expenses 1870	. . . . .	"	12,520 62
7. " " " 1871	. . . . .	"	8,659 20
8. Account of Mrs Van Nest, less that which appears in other tables	. . . . .	"	4,823 —
9. Teacher for Kindergarten	. . . . .	"	4,111 17
10. Account of Mrs. Caswell less other relation of it for 1870-71	. . . . .	"	1,222 86
11. " " " 1871-72	. . . . .	"	936 10
12. School Account for 1870	. . . . .	"	4,693 95
13. Christmas Tree	. . . . .	"	506 42
14. School Account for 1871	. . . . .	"	6,801 91
15. Christmas Tree	. . . . .	"	818 27
			<hr/>
			£. 96,159 93

EXPENSES OF THE ASYLUM FOR 1871.

Rent	£.	2,800	—
Rates and Taxes	"	800	06
Provisions for 42 persons	"	9,701	68
Fuel and Lights	"	1,158	48
Clothing and Linen	"	544	15
Salaries	"	532	—
School materials	"	405	11
Furniture, crockery etc.	"	601	39
Medical Attendance	"	310	88
Store goods	"	54	43
Omnibus and carriage expenses	"	348	11
Postage and portorage	"	148	71
Sundries	"	316	95
	£.	17,721	95
We deduct the rent	"	2,800	—
Making the expenses	"	14,921	95

The Day and Evening Schools have three hundred pupils on the roll, an average attendance of two hundred.

THE EXPENSES FOR 1871 WERE

For Rent	£.	2,200	—
Salaries of Teachers	"	4,125	—
School materials	"	368	58
	£.	6,693	58

The rent is now reduced to 1600.

These accounts are generally kept in the Italian Lira, which is worth about twenty Cents and is designated £. Lsg. represents the British pound, \$ stands for the American dollar.

AMERICAN UNION CHURCH IN ACCOUNT

Dr.

1869			
June	1	To Balance of old account	£. 110 04
July	1	— August 1. To Porter's Salary (two months)	" 53 30
Aug.	21	To Rent of Place of worship	" 1,000 —
Sept.	1	Porter	" 25 —
Oct.	2	Rev. Dr. Foss	" 6 —
"	6	Porter 25. — Oct 23. Printing hand bills 15	" 40 —
Nov.	3	To Rev. Dr. Foss for services 200. — Nov. 4. Porter 25	" 225 —
"	12	" Account Book 0,80. — Nov. 24. Pulpit furniture 100	" 100 80
Dec.	1	" Porter, salary and expenses 31,15. — Dec. 23. Upholsterer 50	" 81 15
"	24	" Pulpit furniture	" 28 10
1870			
Jan.	4	To Porter's salary and expenses	" 40 —
"	12	" Stationer 90.50. — Jan. 28. Wood 40.50	" 131 00
Feb.	1	" Porter and expenses 31,50. — Feb. 22. Rent. 1,000	" 1,031 50
"	24	" Villoresi's Bill	" 27 80
Mar.	1	" Porter and expenses 26. — Mar. 17. Porter 50	" 76 —
Apr.	2	" Charge for oil and candles; 27. 60. — Apr. 6. Wood 20	" 47 60
"	9	" Organist 100. — April 19. Pastor 100	" 200 —
May	2	" Porter and expenses	" 27 30
"	16	" Aggio on 30 francs	" — 75
"	30	" Porter 25. — Organist 50	" 75 —
June	13	" Peyron's Bill	" 68 80
"	20	" Pastor	" 77 50
"	30	" Organist	" 62 00
July	1	" Porter 25. — Commission and expenses 61. 50	" 86 50
Aug.	1	" do.	" 25 —
"	"	" Balance paid to pastor	" 1,101 41
			£. 4,747 55

WITH Messrs. EYRE and MATTEINI.

Cr.

1869					
June 11	By subscription Messrs Eyre and Matteini	£.	200	—	
Oct. 4	„ Collection	„	13	15	
1870					
Jan. 4	„ E. D. Worcester, Esq.	„	100	00	
„ 29	„ John Taylor, Esq.	„	150	—	
Feb. 15	„ F. W. Sargent M. D. 50, and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer 250	„	300	—	
Mar. 10	„ Miss Lawrence	„	50	—	
„ 25	„ W. W. Wright, Esq.	„	50	—	
Apr. 16	„ Hon. Geo. P. Marsh	„	300	—	
„ 19	„ Mrs. Scletter 20. — Theodore Bronson, Esq. 100	„	120	—	
„ 25	„ J. W. Austin, Esq. 50. — C. D. Hollins, Esq. 50	„	100	—	
„	„ Christopher Robinson Esq. 20, Mrs. Herriman and Polhemus, 100	„	120	—	
May 2	„ S. B. Williams, Esq.	„	50	—	
„	„ Mrs. R. F. Humiston	„	20	—	
„ 5	„ Mr. Doman 35. — Dr. N. B. Slayton, 300, and Mr. Cook, 100	„	435	—	
June 1	„ J. S. Paine, Esq.	„	50	—	
„ 6	„ Charles Kellogg, Esq., 100; and Mrs. Mary Tal- mage, 50	„	150	—	
„ 7	„ George Buckham, Esq.	„	50	—	
July 10	„ M. D. Eyre Esq.	„	200	—	
„	„ J. L. Graham Jr. Esq.	„	300	—	
„	„ I. C. Matteini Esq.	„	150	—	
„	„ Collections in Church	„	1,839	40	

 £. 4,747 55

AMERICAN UNION CHURCH IN ACCOU

Dr.

1870									
Aug. 30	To	Rent of Chapel	.	.	.	.	.	£.	1,000 —
Nov. 2	"	Washing Curtains	.	.	.	.	.	"	11 —
Dec. 1	"	Twelve Chairs	.	.	.	.	.	"	48 —
" 31	"	Christmas Greens	.	.	.	.	.	"	30 —
1871									
Feb. 10	"	Upholsterer's Bill (Peyron)	.	.	.	.	.	"	199 55
" "	"	Printing Annual Reports	.	.	.	.	.	"	39 —
" 23	"	Rent of Chapel	.	.	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
May 3	"	Fuel	.	.	.	.	.	"	53 33
" 12	"	Money paid Pastor	.	.	.	.	.	"	423 75
" "	"	Commissions	.	.	.	.	.	"	72 25
June 25	"	Money paid Organist	.	.	.	.	.	"	230 50
July 1	"	Porter's Salary and expenses	.	.	.	.	.	"	286 80
" "	"	Balance paid to Pastor	.	.	.	.	.	"	1,565 97

£. 4,960 15

NT WITH Messrs. EYRE and MATTEINI

Cr.

1870				
Nov. 14	By Subscription of J. L. Graham Jr. Esq.	£.	300	—
Dec. 12	„ Mr. Hollis Hunnewell	„	100	—
1871				
Jan. 7	„ Dr. J. H. Wright	„	50	—
„ „	„ Mrs. G. H. Pendleton	„	50	—
„ „	„ Mr. Henry I. Barbey	„	300	—
„ „	„ Mrs. Lorillard Spencer	„	200	—
„ „	„ Mr. M. A. Sorchon	„	200	—
„ „	„ T. B. Bronson	„	100	—
„ „	„ Mrs. Moller	„	200	—
Feb. 23	„ Mrs. Anthon 10, and Mrs. Joel Wolfe 100	„	110	—
„ „	„ M.me Pisani de Kempner	„	15	—
Apr. 1	„ Misses Varick	„	50	—
„ 22	„ Mrs. Wurts 100 — Mr. George I. Abbot 20	„	120	—
„ „	„ Mr. R. M. Van Sickler	„	25	—
„ 26	„ Mrs. Sidney Shepard	„	100	—
May 12	„ Mr. John Tweddle	„	50	—
„ „	„ Dr. J. T. Evans	„	25	—
„ 22	„ Dr. N. B. Slayton 300, and Mrs. F. Butterfield 25	„	325	—
June 25	„ „ Hon George P. Marsh	„	300	—
July 14	„ „ M. D. Eyre	„	200	—
„ „	„ „ J. C. Matteini	„	150	—
„ „	„ „ John Taylor	„	150	—
„ „	„ Collections in Church	„	1,840	15
			£.	4,960 15

THE PASTOR IN ACCOUNT

Cr.

1869			
Dec.	5	Balance due the pastor	£. 15 75
1870			
Jan.	8	Given in small Sums	" 12 —
"	19	Church St. Margherita	" 5 —
Mar.	4	Small Charities	" 5 50
"	12	Rotelli, Waldensian Student	" 26 —
"	26	Alessandro, teacher from Terni	" 30 —
Apr.	12	O. Alessandro	" 97 —
May.	3	Small Charities	" 5 50
"	6	Waldensian School 20, and Dr. Swartz 25	" 45 —
June	3	Rev. B. Bracchetto, to release from prison	" 502 50
July	6	Rotelli	" 5 —
Aug.	—	School at Terni	" 130 —
Nov.	24	Charities 4, Christmas Tree 126 75	" 130 75
			<hr/>
			£. 1,010 —

1870			
Dec.	1	Balance due Pastor	£. 185 76
1871			
Jan.	—	Small Charities 7, M. Bertola 50	" 57 —
Feb.	27	Young music student	" 80 —
"	27	— March 6 and 21 Miss H. 40—C. 3—H. 20 and C. 50	" 113 —
Mar.	21	Small Charities	" 6 —
June	5	S. Commandi for the poor	" 10 —
"	27	Widow of Rossi 20 50 — Mr. Clark's student 2 50.	" 23 —
"	"	Church of St. Margherita	" 20 —
Dec.	1	Balance in the Treasury	" 108 16
			<hr/>
			£. 602 92

WITH CHURCH CHARITY.

Dr.

1869									
Dec.	5	— 71, 15, — Jan. 70 80 — Feb. 93. — March 64. 07							
		total Collections at Church						£.	299 02
1870									
Mar.	19	Mr. Wm. Wright	.	.	.	.	.		15 —
Apr.	17	Collection for Bracchetto	.	.	.	.	.	"	85 75
"	"	Mr. R. L. Kennedy	.	.	.	.	.	"	50 —
"	28	Mrs. Wells Williams	.	.	.	.	.	"	20 —
May.	12	Mr. Edwin Lamson for School	.	.	.	.	.	"	50 —
"	27	Mr. J. A. Dresser	.	.	.	.	.	"	20 —
June	5	Collection at Church	.	.	.	.	.	"	63 72
"	2	Mr. I. S. Paine 50 — Mazzarella for Bracchetto 4	.	.	.	.	.	"	54 —
"	5	Dr. N. B. Slayton	.	.	.	.	.	"	20 —
"	"	M. Atterbury	.	.	.	.	.	"	20 —
Nov.	24	Collection on Thanksgiving Day	.	.	.	.	.	"	126 75
Dec.	1	Balance due Pastor	.	.	.	.	.	"	185 76
								£.	1,010 —

1870									
Dec.	4	— 24, 25, — and Dec. 25; 112, 70 Collections at Church							
		total						£.	136 95
"	25	Rev. Mr. Hogg	.	.	.	.	.	"	10 —
1871									
Feb.	5	Collection	.	.	.	.	.	"	66 10
Mar.	5	"	.	.	.	.	.	"	36 05
Apr.	9	"	.	.	.	.	.	"	84 65
May.	7	"	.	.	.	.	.	"	70 57
June	14	"	.	.	.	.	.	"	60 10
July.	2	"	.	.	.	.	.	"	8 50
"	12	Cash returned by Miss C.	.	.	.	.	.	"	130 —
								£.	602 92

Rev. Dr. VAN NEST IN ACCOUNT WITH
Cr.

1870			
Apr. 22	Bill of Pecchioli	£.	55 —
" "	Construction Account	"	700 —
May —	# 600. United States Bond with Messrs. Bowles . .	"	3,030 —
" "	Commission to M. Basso	"	5 —
July "	Repairs in Chapel	"	776 —
" "	Miss Mc Donald	"	200 —
1871			
Apr. 4	Mrs. Caswell	"	509 65
" 8	Repairs in Chapel	"	500 —
1872			
Feb. 20	Rent for six months	"	1,400 —
Apr. 10	Mme. Terenghi — purchase money and expenses .	"	32,100 —
" 11	Government tax and legal expenses to Mr. Pecchioli	"	1,400 —
" "	Postage and registered letter	"	8 50
July 1	Charges of Mr. Pecchioli	"	175 —
" 31	General repairs — Mason 470 — Carpenter and Blacksmith 124	"	594 —
" "	Cab Fare and minor expenses	"	40 —
" "	Balance in hand	"	573 71
			£. 42,066 86

The amount expended in this valuable purchase and putting it in order has been £. 56,159 94, while there remains in hand 573. 71 £. 56,733 65

The principal contributors have been Hon. G. P. Marsh £. 1,000. — Rev. A. R. Van Nest 1,000. — Mr. Carroll's Readings 902. — Mr. Le grand Lock-wood 2,055. — Mr. J. C. Whitin 3,921. 36. — Mr. Parrott 198. 16.

£

Mr. G. Paulding 396 34. — Mrs. W. Moore 492 75. — A concert in England 6,410. — Mr. W. C. Chapin 50. — Mrs. C. Fiske Harris 20. — Mrs. G. B. McClellan 20. — Mrs. E. H. Stevens 25. — Miss J. Robbins 25. — Mrs. J. Crosby Brown 10. — Mr. J. R. Ford 100. — Mr. Hery A. Cram 25. — Mrs. M. Budd 50. — Mr. J. D. Wolfe 50. — Mrs. C. L. Spencer 200. — Miss Mary Bronson 253. — Mrs. B. H. Field 10. — Mr. A. V. Stout 250. — Mrs. Bo-

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM PURCHASE.

Dr.

1869					
Dec. 1	Balance in Treasury	.	.	.	£ 3,134 29
1870					
May —	From Mr. S. B. Williams 50. — Mr. J. S. Paine 50				" 100 —
" —	Collection by Mr. Van-Meter for Chapel				" 935 —
" —	Mr. Isaac C. Kendall 100. — Miss Emma Fairbanks 100				" 200 —
" —	Miss Mary E. Kelley				" 100 —
June 2	Mr. Thomas Ball				" 500 —
Dec. 10	Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, New-York				" 2,498 —
1871					
May 8	Mrs. Caswell				" 509 65
May 18	Mrs. Nash 500. — Mrs. Douw to repair of Chapel 150				" 650 —
Dec. 29	Collection in New-York.—Mr. Robert L. Kennedy Lg. 40				" 1,090 —
" "	Mr. Henry J. Barbey				" 532 —
" "	Mr. W. G. Moorhead # 100				" 1,590 72
" "	1st Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth N. J. # 213 47				" 400 30
" "	Mr. Jonathan Thorne Jr.				"
1872					
Feb. 12	Collection in American Union Church				" 2,920 —
Mar. 26	Mrs. Caswell as by her report 1,000. — Mr. Edwin Lamson 21,520				" 22,520 —
Apr. 3	Sale of Bond, coupons and profit 3,596 90. — May 14				"
	Mrs. Caswell 530				" 4,126 90
July 6	Mr. Edgar Pyne for repairs				" 260 —
					£. 42,066 86

gardus 5. — Making 1,093. U. S. Currency, yielding £.it. 4,441 72
 Mr. G. F. Stone 50. — Mr. J. Taylor Johnston 100. — Mrs. J. B. Gould 364. Then follow the names printed in the above report.

The generous benefactors who gave the crowning donation from Boston are Henry F. Durant Esq. # 500. — John Bertram Esq. 250. — J. Warren Merrill Esq. 250. — S. D. Warren Esq. 200. — Ezra Farnsworth Esq. 200. — Saml. Johnson Esq. 100. — Nathan Caruth Esq. 100. — Win. Munroe Esq. 100. — D. N. Skillings Esq. 100. — Fred. Jones Esq. 100. — W. Emerson Baker Esq. 100. — Joseph Sawyer Esq. 100. — Mrs. Jer. Kittredge Esq. 100. — Amos A. Lawrence Esq. 100. — Isaac D. Farnsworth Esq. 100. — C. C. Damon Esq. and Mother 100. — Mrs. Walter Baker 100. — Miss Louise P. Jordan 25. — John G. Tappan Esq. 50. — Edward A. Studley Esq. 50. — Harrison Parker Esq. 50. — Edwin Lamson Esq. 1,536 11. Making a total # 4,311 11, which realized 800 Lsg.

ORFANOTROFIO IN ACCOUNT

Dr.

1869									
Dec.	22	To cash paid Mr. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	£.	1,606 57
1870									
Jan.	20	" "	"	.	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
Feb.	17	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
"	"	" "	"	for wood .	.	.	.	"	51 55
"	21	" "	"	Mrs. Ferretti .	.	.	.	"	400 —
Mar.	8	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
Apr.	2	" "	"	Madame Ferretti	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
May	7	" "	"	Mrs. Caswell for sheeting.	.	.	.	"	118 —
"	"	" "	"	" bookstand .	.	.	.	"	16 —
"	"	" "	"	" sheeting .	.	.	.	"	20 —
"	"	cash paid M. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
June	2	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
July	2	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
"	"	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
Sept.	24	" "	"	" for repairs	.	.	.	"	200 —
"	"	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	200 —
"	"	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	1,000 —
Oct.	6	" "	"	Miss. Mc. Donald, Kindergarten .	.	.	.	"	200 —
"	"	" "	"	Madame Ferretti .	.	.	.	"	105 —
"	14	" "	"	"	.	.	.	"	336 20
"	"	" "	"	Miss. Mc. Donald, salary and expenses	.	.	.	"	220 —
"	"	" "	"	furnishing room .	.	.	.	"	100 —
"	"	" "	"	Madame Ferretti .	.	.	.	"	206 —
"	"	" "	"	Miss. Willett as treasurer	.	.	.	"	500 —
"	"	" "	"	Balance in hands of old treasurer	.	.	.	"	241 30

£. 12,520 62

WITH THE TREASURER

Cr.

1869			
Dec. 22	By Balance on hand	£	1,832 42
1870			
Jan. 1	" Cash from Construction Account	"	752 —
" 11	" Mrs. T. B. Lawrence	"	2,500 —
" 13	" " Mc. Creery	"	500 —
" 14	" Mrs. Lamson 100 — Mrs. Whutney 20 — Friend 5	"	125 —
" 15	" Mrs. T. Ball 100 — Mrs. J. A. C. Gray 250	"	350 —
" 23	" Mrs. J. B. Gould	"	90 35
Feb. 17	" Mrs. C. Sanford; for wood	"	51 55
Mar. 3	" Miss Horner 20 — Mrs. W. W. Langdon 102 50	"	122 50
" 4	" Mr. Raymond's reading at Rome by Mrs. Gould	"	1,009 —
" "	" Mrs. J. B. Gould 240 — Minus 75 for Vaudois	"	165 —
" 24	" Mrs. James L. Morgan	"	250 —
May 4	" Mrs. Jackson 75 Mr. T. I. Goddard 300	"	375 —
" 6	" Miss Mary T. Kelley 130 — Misses Stewart 20 — Mr. R. L. Kennedy 510 — Mrs. Draper 25	"	685 —
" 6 e 9	" Misses Pine 25 — Price 25 — Lewis 25 — Mrs. J. Little 100 — Mrs. Cousinery 100	"	275 —
" 10	" Mrs. J. B. Gould	"	255 60
" 12	" Mrs. Theodore Evans, 100, — Miss. Hall 20, and Mrs. Greenough 10	"	130. —
" 18	" Mrs. Kennard 15 — Mrs. Sabatier Ungher 20	"	35 —
June 2	" Embroidery given by Mrs. Conti 130, and Mrs. J. L. Graham Jr. 500	"	630 —
" 17	" Mrs. N. B. Slayton 100 — Miss Smyth 20	"	120 —
" 20	" Mr. Geo. W. Wurts 500 — a friend 20	"	520 —
July 1	" Mr. Raymond's reading at Florence	"	400 —
Sept. 1	" Cash returned by Dr. Van. Nest	"	200 —
Octo. 2	" Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell 105 — Mrs. Walter Baker 336, 20	"	441 20
" 14	" Miss Willett 100 — Mr. Wm. I. Roe 100 — Mrs. J. B. Gould 300	"	500 —
and 27	" Mrs. Edwin Stevens by Mrs. Caswell	"	206 —
		£.	12,520 62

ORFANOTROFIO IN ACCOUNT

Dr.

1870									
Nov.	3	To Cash	paid for Rent	.	.	.	.	.	£ 700 —
"	15	"	M. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	" 586 —
"	29	"	for Rent	.	.	.	.	.	" 200 —
Dec.	24	"	paid M. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	" 415 —
1871									
Jan.	17	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 181 30
"	28	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 541 30
"	30	"	Printing Annual Report	.	.	.	.	.	" 29 —
Feb.	4	"	M. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	" 1,000 —
"	27	"	for Rent	.	.	.	.	.	" 1,118 50
Mar.	4	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 262 50
"	11	"	Mrs. Caswell for Bedding.	.	.	.	.	.	" 62 —
"	18	"	Mme. Ferretti	.	.	.	.	.	" 269 —
"	29	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 885 45
Apr.	17	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 679 20
May	15	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 523 75
"	18	"	Mlle. Elise Rochat	.	.	.	.	.	" 100 —
June	5	"	Mme. Ferrétti	.	.	.	.	.	" 185 —
"	15	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 600 —
July	1	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 105 20
"	7	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 75 —
Oct.	31	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 20 —
"	7	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 13 —
Nov.	21	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 250 —
Dec.	22	"	"	.	.	.	.	.	" 343 —
"	"	"	Commissions	.	.	.	.	.	" 15 —

£ 9,159 20

WITH MISS WILLETT.

Cr.

1870			
Oct. 28	By Cash from late Treasurer .	£ 500 —	
„ 29	„ „ Mrs. Joseph Ropes 131 Mrs. Caswell 655 „	786 —	
Nov. 18			
and 20	„ „ Miss Biddle 100. Mr. B. Morris 20 Mrs. Cs. Mason 100 „	220 —	
Nov. 29	„ „ Mrs. Van Nest, New-York Collection „	400 —	
Dec. 24	„ „ Mr. H. Hannewell 50 and Mrs. C. B. Hoffman 131. 50 „	181 30	
1871			
Jan. 25	„ „ Collected in America by Mrs. Van Nest; —		
„	Miss. Ella Crane # 20. — Mr. Peter Gilsey # 10 —		
„	Mr. Mundella # 5. — Dr. B. Lord # 10. — Mr. J. J. Townsend # 20. — Rev. Dr. Bellows # 10. — Mrs. David Eggleston # 10. — Mrs. W. E. Dodge # 25. —		
„	Mr. W. Garner # 100. — Miss A. Garner # 100. —		
„	Miss Jane Brinkerhoff # 30. — Mr. A. V. Stout # 25. — E. W. Haughwout # 25. . . Total # 390 = £	1,842 50	
„	Collected in London Mr. Curtis Lg. 1. — Mr. Willaus s. 10		
„	Mr. H. Spencer Lg. 1. Mr. W. Andrew Lg. 1. — Mr. Manton s. 10. . . Total Lg. 4.00 = £	105 —	
Jan. 25	By Cash from Mr. C. I. Howe 41 30. and Mr. David Buck 100 „	141 30	
Feb. 25	By Cash Mrs. William Camac 105 — Mr. Charles Kellogg 262 50 „	367 50	
Mar. 9	By Collection of Rev. Mr. Langdon „	62 —	
„ 13	„ Mr. Edwin Lamson by Mrs. Gould 290 Sale of picture by Keating 200 „	490 —	
„ 14	„ Sale of Picture by Mr. Edwin Whyte „	279 —	
„ 24	„ Collection of Mrs. Van Nest in New-York „	450 —	
„ 25	„ Miss A. M. Bronson of Elmira # 40 56. — By church of New-Paltz N. Y. # 20 „	290 45	
„ 25	„ Mrs. Henrietta M. Hoes £ 25 — Mrs. Benson 100 — Mr. Cordis 20. — Mrs. W. Morgan 100 „	245 —	
Mar. 31	Mrs. J. L. Graham Jr. 21, 05 — Rev. Dr. Vermilye 47, 50		
April 12	April 12 Mr. C. W. Field 182. — Mrs. Marsh 18 „	268 55	
April 12	By Cash from Mrs. W. C. Chapin 263, 15 — Mrs. W. E. Dodge by Mrs. Gould 523, 75 „	786 90	
May 19	By Cash Mrs. O. H. Palmer 100 and Mrs. Howe 237 50 „	337 50	
June 9	„ „ Mrs. Wright 100. — Mrs. J. L. Graham Jr. 500 Mrs. Culling Hanbury 105 20 „	705 20	
July 6	By Cash Miss Ward 50. — Mr. A. J. Jones 25. Oct. 31 Mrs. N. B. Slayton 20. Deaf Mutes of Northampton 13 „	108 —	
Nov. 17	By Cash Mrs. E. Lamson 250. — Mrs. C. B. Haffman 30 Dec. 13. Mrs. Van Limbourg 213. — Mrs. L. Spencer 100. „	593 —	
			£ 9,159 20

MRS. VAN NEST'S ACCOUNT WITH THE ASYLUM.

In addition to the sum of \$ 390. and £. 40. 00 st. acknowledged above, Mrs. Van-Nest made the following collections in America, from Dr. Willard Parker \$ 25. Miss. Jane Mason \$ 10 Mr. T. E. Vermilye Jr. \$ 25. Mr. Henry W. Longfellow \$ 25. Mr. Brinkerhoff \$ 25. Miss. Anne Lawrence. 10 Mrs. Zabrishie \$ 20 — Mr. J. A. C. Gray \$ 50. Mr. E. Smith. 25 Mrs. G. B. Mc Clellan 25. Mr. L. Andrews \$ 100. — Miss Mary Bronson \$ 100. — A. Friend \$ 1. 00. — Mrs. D. Eggleston \$ 10 — Mrs. Lorillard Spencer 100. — Mr. C. Roosevelt. \$ 100. — Mr. M. K. Jessup \$ 50. Total \$ 701. which realized in Italian

Currency	£ 3,410 00
Received also from Mrs. Townsend. £. 100. Dr. N. B. Slayton 100.	200 00
Mrs. Newberry. 271, 50. — Miss Elizabeth Boyd 21, 50	
Mrs. Wm. Coxe 20	313 00
Mrs. Thomas Ball 300. — Mrs. Henry A. Gram 100. — Misses Lily and H ^{ta} Cram. Lg. 1.	426 75
Mrs. Wood 100 Mrs. C. C. Cambreleng. 35 —	135 00
Collection made by Dr. Van Nest in 1871. — Mr. A. Trask \$ 50. — Mr. Theodore Sturges \$ 10 Sunday School of First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth N. J. \$ 60. Mrs. Baremore \$ 10 Miss. Anna B. Williams 5. Mr. John Welsli 40. — Theo: and Loring. Andrews, 5 a mite box. Mrs. Mary B. How. 60	
Mrs. James Gillespie \$ 20 — Mr. Frederic Marquand 50. Total. \$ 310, producing It. lire	1,506 60
1872 Mr. Robert Lenox Kennedy Lg. 5	132 50
Jan. 11 Mrs. A. T. Barnes.	100 00
Feb. 19 . . T. Ball.	50 00

6,273 85

HER PAYMENTS WERE AS FOLLOWS.

1870									
Sept. 24	Cash to Orphan Asylum	.	.	.	.	.	£	200	00
Nov. 26	" " School in S. Croce	.	.	.	.	.	"	500	00
" 28	" " Orphan Asylum	.	.	.	.	.	"	400	00
Dec.	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	100	00
1871									
Jan.	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	1,000	00
Marc. 24	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	450	00
July. 3	" " Miss Rochat.	.	.	.	.	.	"	252	00
Aug. 14	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	68	00
Sept. 11	" " Orphan Asylum	.	.	.	.	.	"	1,300	00
" "	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	23	00
Nov. 9	" " "	.	.	.	.	.	"	845	00
1872									
Jan. 1	" " Cab, Postage	.	.	.	.	.	"	78	17
Feb. 19	" " Clothing	.	.	.	.	.	"	126	00
May. 1	" " Orphan Asylum	.	.	.	.	.	"	500	00
" "	" " Balance still in hand	.	.	.	.	.	"	431	68

£ 6,273 85

TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE ITALIAN CONTRIBUTORS FOR PROMOTING THE

Whole expenses of Celestina Termignoni at Miss. Breyman's school in Germany for two years and five months, including journeys both ways and five months training in Hamburg . . . £. 2,893 —

To Miss Mc Donald for travelling expenses for board and services from April 1, to August 14 . . . „ 818 17

To Miss Mc Donald for kindergarten materials . . . „ 200 —

Loss in exchange in making the payments in Germany . . . „ 200 —

£. 4,111 17

ACCOUNT OF Mrs. CASWELL (1870-71).

Received from Dr. F. W. Sargent L. 100. — Mr. F. St. Louis 100. — Mr. B. St. Louis 25. — Mrs. H. 25, a Friend 5. — Mr. Lowry 10. — Miss. Måller 20. — Mrs. J. V. Beam 25. — Mrs. Norris 258 70. — Mr. T. P. C. 40. — Miss. Hope 100. — Mrs. Hartwell Chapman 41. — Mrs. Theodore Bronson 50. — Mrs. Gillespie 50. — Miss Willett, 62. — Dr. Alexis Caswell, Miss Waterman and friends in Providence, R. I. 509 60. — Mrs. I. W. Goddard 100. — Mrs. Charles Top-pau 50.

Donation through Mrs. Theodore Bronson 180.

Total . . . £. 1,751 30

She expended for bedsteads and bedding . . . „ 692 86

„ „ in purchase of two U. S. Bonds . . „ 1,060 —

„ 1,752 86

MINISTRY OF INSTRUCTION and OTHER SPECIAL KINDERGARTEN SYSTEM IN THE SCHOOLS.

Received from the Italian Ministry of Instruction to be used for educating one of the girls of the Orphanage in Germany as a Kindergärtnerinn, and to bring a teacher from abroad . £. 2,500 —

Through Mrs. Gould being part of a draft of 915 fr. gold, sent to her Feb. 1871	456 17
Dr. Sims	160 —
Mrs. Wurts	180 —
Mrs. Raymond	245 —
Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Eyre	50 —
Lady Esteourt	20 —
Mr. and Mrs. Marsh	500 —
	<u>£. 4,111 17</u>

ACCOUNT OF Mrs. CASWELL (1871-72).

Received from Mrs. Grubb L. 100. — Miss. Hope 100. — Mr. Hope 40. — Mr. Cerkes 20. — Mr. Goldthorpe 530. — Misses Stewart 265. — Mr. Murdock 93. — Mrs. R. Kelly 93. — Miss M. J. Kelly 93. — Coupons on U. S. Bonds 54 55. — Miss. Tappan 20. — Miss. Fairbanks 100.

Also for Christmas Tree, from Mr. Goldthorpe 35. — Mrs. Slayton 16. — A. friend 5. — Mrs. Raymond 9. — Mr. Waller 20. — Mr. Blaney 5. — Miss Gibbs 10. — Mrs. Langdon 5. — Mrs. Smith 25. — Miss Tappan 20. — Mrs. Brewster 6. — Mrs. Marsh 5. — Mrs. King 50. — Mrs. Hammond 20. — Miss Blagden 15. — Mr. Ball 20 — Mrs. Tarratt 53 30. — Mrs. Littlejohn 15. — Mrs. Husted 15. — Mrs. Tuthill 5. — Mr. Curtis 10. — Mr. Henry Jones 20. — Mr. Alcock 13 25. — Mr. Sorchan 25. — Mrs. Dyer 5.

Total . . . £. 1,936 10

She made the following payments :

To M.me Ferretti 80. — Bedsteads 115. — For Christmas Tree and Clothing 351 65. — Trunk of Clothing 24. — Payment on the purchase of property 1,000. — Linen and Shirting 200 25. — Miss. Willett 165 20.

Total . . . L. 1,936 10

Mrs. Eggleston gave 14 yards of Material for dress, Mrs. Raymond 12 dozen handkerchiefs.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER

1869					
Nov. 20	Emilio Nefi 2. 00 — Mr. J. S. Paine 20 75 . . .	£	22	75	
1870					
Jan. 5	Mr. T. E. Vermilye 50 — Mr. W. L. Andrews 100 — M ^{me} P. Hays. 55. 40	„	205	40	
„ 8					
and 23	Mrs. H. Field 512 50 — Rev. C. S. Harington 15 . . .	„	527	50	
Feb. 3	Mr. Exall 20 50 — Sunday School, American Chapel Paris 243 — Rev. W. C. Van. Meter 14 50 . . .	„	278	—	
„ 14	F. W. Sargent 100 Mrs D. Howell 20	„	120	—	
„ 16	Mrs. L. Andrews 500 — Mr I. H. Rees 10 — Mrs. Prentiss 10. — Mrs. H. C. Hayward 10.	„	530	—	
„ „	Mr. Church 10 — Mrs. Bowman 10 — Mrs. Wright 10 — Mr. Elliott 30 — Mr. Foster 20 — Mr. Vail 20.	„	100	—	
May 19	Mr. Coxie 100 — Rev. G. W. Beecher 20 — Mr. Nicholson 50 — Mrs. Megargee 25.	„	195	—	
Apr. 1	Mr. W. G. Moorhead 500 — Mrs. Fonday 20 — Miss Mary H. Magie 25 — Mrs. Gulick 10 — Cash 10 . . .	„	565	—	
„ 1					
and 3	Misses Campbell 75 — Mr. E. Lamson 100 — Col. Young 50 — Mr. C. Spencer 100	„	325	—	
„ 11	Mr. Crocker 50 — Mr. Geo. T. Richards, 102,50 . . .	„	152	50	
„ 20	Reformed Church of New-Paltz 142 — Mr. R. L. Ken- nedey 510	„	652	—	
„ „	Mrs. C. S. Wurts 100 — J. S. Hitchcock 41 — Mrs. I. W. Stone 51,25	„	192	25	
May 2	S. Grimes 14 — G. L. Lamson 5 — Mrs. W. H. Hutchings 5 — Daisy Lamson 3.	„	27	—	
„ 15	Miss Parsons 20 — Mr. Geo. W. Lane 125	„	145	—	
Nov. 16	Mr. John Tweddle 50 — Misses Varick 50 — Nov. 26 Col- lection made in U. S. 500.	„	600	—	
Dec. 1	Balance due the Treasurer	„	56	55	
			<u>4,693 95</u>		

Mrs. E. Daves 5 — Mrs. L. Spencer 60 — Mrs. Altrocchi 20 — Miss Willett 27,25 — Mr. Armstrong 22,75 — Mrs. Howell 10,40 — Mrs. Van Orlich 5 — Miss Overman 5 — Mrs. Mc Creery 50 — Dr. Sargent 10 — Miss Bradford 5 — Mrs. Caswell 10 — Mrs. A. Marshall 20 — Total It. Lire 505,75. There was expended upon the tree 506,42 besides many gifts of Clothing the value of which we cannot estimate.

THE SCHOOLS AT N. 24 PIAZZA S. CROCE

Dr.

1870			
Dec. 1	Balance due Treasurer	£	56 55
" 24	Cash paid Sig. Ferretti	"	300 —
"	Printing last Annual Report	"	28 —
1871			
Jan. 17	Cash to Sig. Ferretti	"	250 —
Feb. 24	Rent of School room	"	1,200 —
Mar. 9	Cash to Mr. Ferretti	"	500 —
April 3	" " " "	"	80 —
" 8	" " " "	"	100 —
" 26	" " " "	"	950 —
May 22	" " " "	"	315 25
June 1	" " " "	"	100 —
" 22	" " " "	"	100 —
" 28	" " " "	"	200 —
"	Book of Minutes for Committee	"	2 —
July 12	Cash paid M. Ferretti	"	155 —
"	For Commissions and Postage.	"	21 40
Dec. 19	Printing 500 appeals for school	"	39 —
1872			
Jan. 6	Cheque given to new treasurer	"	2,404 71

 £ 6,801 91

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

Cr.

1870			
Dec. 12	From	Mr. Hollis Hunnewell 100—Dr. W. H. Keener 100 £	200 —
17 and 20	"	Rev. M. Hogg 20 — Mrs. Howard Tounsand 250 "	270 —
Dec. 20	"	Mrs. Geo. W. Carpenter "	45 —
1871			
Jan. 1	"	Mr. J. B. Borst "	100 —
Feb. 28	"	Hon. J. L. Graham Jr. 500. — Mr. H. J. Barbey 500 "	1,000 —
"	"	Mr. J. Thorn Jr. 500. — Mr. T. Bronson 100 — Dr.	
"	"	J. H. Wright 100. "	700 —
"	"	Mr. J. E. Lord "	50 50
April 8	"	" Buckalew 30. — Mr. Henry Robert. F. S. A. 20 "	50 —
"	"	Mrs. Charles Mason "	100 —
" 10	"	Mr. H. A. Dike 100. — Mrs. C. King 50 . "	150 —
" 17	"	Mrs. C. Wurts "	50 —
" 22	"	Mr. Edwin Lamson Lg. 25 "	661 25
" 25	"	Mrs. D. N. Barney "	50 —
May 11	"	The Bazaar "	315 25
" 17	"	Mr. Tooker "	3 —
" 29	"	Miss. Ellen M. Ward "	50 —
June 5	"	Mr. J. A. Roekwell 41,50 — from the Bazaar 51,35 "	92 85
July 1	"	the Bazaar Photographs. "	6 —
"	"	Mr. Edwin Lamson "	400 —
Dec. 25	"	" Henry J. Barbey 500 Frs. effectifs . . . "	532 —
"	"	" E. V. Haughwout # 20 gold "	106 40
"	"	Mrs. C. L. Spencer # 300 — Mr. Charles Kellogg # 10	
"	"	Mr. E. F. Holbrook # 10. — Total . # 320 =, "	1,623 86
"	"	Mrs. Gulich # 10 — Rev. J. N. Voorhis 10 —	
"	"	Miss Magie # 10 "	145 80
"	"	Mr. Sheldon "	100 —
			<u>6,801 91</u>

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

A Christmas Tree was arranged by the joint effort of Mrs. Edward Daves and Mrs. Theodore Bronson. As neither of the ladies are with us we venture only to state that the contributions amounted to £ 845 75
 There were expended upon the tree „ 818 27

Leaving a balance of . £ 27 48

which was devoted to the Asylum.
